

REMARKS

This Application has been reviewed in light of the Final Office Action dated May 23, 2006. Claims 56, 59-62, 65-68, 70, and 72-82 are pending, with Claims 56, 62, 68, and 70 in independent form. No changes to the claims have been made by this Response. Favorable reconsideration is requested.

Claims 56, 59-62, 65-68, 70 and 76-82 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over Livingston (U.S. Patent No. 6,621,590) in view of Habib et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,694,610) and further in view of Coleman et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,262,732). Claims 72-75 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly unpatentable over the Livingston Patent, the Habib et al. Patent, and the Coleman et al. Patent, and further in view of Connors (U.S. Patent No. 5,600,412). Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections and submit that the claims are patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in any proper combination, for at least the following reasons.

Independent Claim 56 requires a graphic user interface (GUI) for a printer console for controlling the printing of a document having a plurality of pages. Each of the plurality of pages has associated therewith a plurality of media and/or finishing attributes. The graphic user interface includes a page representation for each of the plurality of pages. The page representations are miniature representations of particular pages as they will look when they are printed. The GUI displays more than one page representation simultaneously. The GUI also includes a media and/or finishing attributes operator interface operatively coupled to a selected group of the plurality of pages and configured to facilitate at least one of viewing of, adding to, deleting from, and modifying of the media and/or finishing attributes of the selected group of the plurality of pages. The media and/or finishing attributes operator interface is operatively coupled to the selected group of the plurality of pages and is displayed in response to selections of the page representations for the selected group of the plurality of pages.

A notable feature of Claim 56 is the operator interface, operatively coupled to a selected group of the plurality of pages and configured to facilitate at least one of viewing of, adding to, deleting from, and modifying of the media and/or finishing attributes of the selected group of the plurality of pages. Claim 56 requires that this operator interface be displayed in response to selections of

the page representations for the selected group of the plurality of pages. The invention recited in Claim 56 allows a user to modify media and/or finishing attributes of a group of pages by selecting page representations for the selected group of pages. This arrangement allows a user to configure the attributes of plural pages easily, without having to adjust the properties of each page individually.

The Office Action at page 6 in its “Response to Arguments” section states that the Livingston Patent allegedly teaches this feature in combination with the Habib et al. patent. In particular, the Office Action states that the Livingston patent teaches a plurality of pages in FIG. 3A, reference numeral 74. The Office Action then states that the Habib et al. patent teaches, at FIG. 3C, that an operator can view the page features of a page by right-clicking the page with a mouse button. Applicants respectfully submit that the mere teaching of a plurality of pages by the Livingston patent, and the mere teaching of viewing page attributes of a single page by right clicking on the single page by the Habib et al. patent does not cumulatively teach the invention of Claim 56, which requires an operator interface that allows the modifying of attributes of a group of pages; the interface being displayed in response to a selection of page representations for the group of pages. Applicants respectfully submit that one skilled in the art knowing that a document can have a plurality of pages according to the Livingston patent and also knowing that page features of a single page can be viewed by right-clicking on the single page according to the Habib et al. patent would not also know that attributes of a group of pages can be viewed and modified by selecting page representations of the group of pages, according to Claim 56.

In addition, Claim 56 requires an arrangement where the operator interface is displayed upon selection of a page representation. The Office Action appears to agree with Applicants previous assertions in their response dated February 22, 2006, that the Livingston patent requires selection of features first and then the selection of the pages for which the attributes are to apply. See column 5, lines 7-17 and column 6, lines 60-63. The arrangement of the Livingston patent can make it difficult for a user to apply settings to pages when the user does not remember what the particular pages in the document look like. In contrast, the present invention recited in Claim 56 allows a user to view

miniature page representations that look like the actual pages when they are printed, so that the user can easily remember what their pages look like so the user can more easily know what attributes should be applied to which pages.

In order to supplement the Livingston patent's disclosure, which fails to disclose an operator interface that is displayed upon selection of a page representation, according to Claim 56, the Office Action refers to FIG. 3C of the Habib patent to allegedly show that an operator can view page features of a single page by selecting the single page with a right-click of a mouse button. See the bottom of page 2 of the Office Action. The Office Action then states that it would be obvious to modify the Livingston patent by the Habib et al. patent because it would "enhance the printing pages." See the top of page 3 of the Office Action. Applicants respectfully disagree that the Office Action has supplied insufficient reasons for a motivation to combine these references, *i.e.*, to modify the Livingston et al. patent by the teachings of the Habib et al. patent. In particular, it is not clear to Applicants what "enhance the printing pages" means and how right-clicking a page representation, such as that shown by reference numeral 68 in FIG. 3A of the Livingston patent would "enhance the printing pages". In particular, the feature list menu shown by reference numeral 64 of the Livingston patent is understood to be displayed at all times. Therefore, it is not clear to Applicants why one skilled in the art would need to or look to modify the teachings of the Livingston et al. patent to require the display of a menu by right-clicking the page representation 68. Stated differently, if the attributes menu 64 of the Livingston patent is displayed already, no need exists for the display of such menu by right-clicking the page representation 68. Doing so would even complicate the teachings of the Livingston patent. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that one skilled in the art would not be motivated to modify the teachings of the Livingston patent by the teachings of the Habib et al. patent to have the menu 64 of the Livingston patent displayed by right-clicking the page representation 68.

Further, even if one were to modify the teachings of the Livingston patent by the teachings of the Habib et al. patent, Applicants submit that such combination still does not teach an operator interface configured to facilitate, for example, modifying attributes of a selected group of pages; such operator

interface being displayed in response to selections of the page representations for the selected group of pages, as is required by Claim 56.

Further, the Office Action acknowledges that the Livingston patent and the Habib et al. patent do not disclose page representations being miniature representations of particular pages as they will look when they are printed and that the graphical user interface displays more than one page representation simultaneously. See the second paragraph of page 3 of the Office Action. To supplement this lacking disclosure, the Office Action refers to the Coleman patent, FIG. 2, column 6, lines 5-15, to allegedly teach these features. However, it appears to Applicants that the teachings of the Livingston patent would not easily be modified to display plural page representations simultaneously, because the scroll bar mechanism 70 shown in FIG. 3A of the Livingston patent is conducive to the display of only a single page at a time. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that it would not be obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the teachings of the Livingston patent to include showing multiple pages simultaneously, as is required by Claim 56.

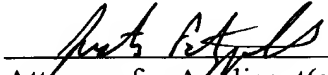
For at least the above-discussed reasons, Applicants respectfully submit that Claim 56 is patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in any proper combination. The other independent claims, although worded differently, are believed to be patentable for at least the same reasons as discussed above in connection with Claim 56. In other words, Applicants' remarks set forth above are believed to apply equally well for the other independent claims. The other remaining claims depend from one of the independent claims discussed above, and are submitted to be patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim, however, is deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, individual reconsideration of the patentability of each claim on its own merits is respectfully requested.

This response After Final Action is believed to place this Application in condition for allowance and, therefore, its entry is believed proper under 37 C.F.R. §1.116. Accordingly, entry of this response After Final Action, as an earnest effort to advance prosecution and reduce the number of issues, is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe that issues remain outstanding, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner contact Applicants'

undersigned Attorney in an effort to resolve such issues and advance the case to issue.

In view of the forgoing remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and the allowance of the present application.

Respectfully submitted,



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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.